situated directly in the center of the sporangium. It has been reported from scattered localities across the United States and on the west coast from Oregon.

DIDYMIACEAE

Diderma ochraceum Hoffm. On decaying wood, Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park, Del Norte Co., 2442, Jan. 30, 1966. The sporangia are scattered, sessile, yellowish in color, and the peridium is cartilagenous. This species is apparently quite rare, being found previously only as far west as Tennessee.

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NOTES AND NEWS

DR. ELWOOD WENDELL MOLSEED (1938–1967), Assistant Professor of Botany at the University of San Francisco, San Francisco, California passed away on April 4, 1967, after an illness of several months. He was a keen field botanist and one of those rare modern taxonomists with a green thumb. During his all too-short career, he made significant contributions to our knowledge of Mexican and Central American Iridaceae. Plans are under way for the posthumous publication of his manuscripts on Tigridia and related genera. His untimely death is mourned not only by his friends and associates in California, but also by those in Mexico where he spent so much time since he began his field studies on Tigridia in 1962.